



SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

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## **Safety Data Sheet**

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

1.1. Product identifier GALVANIZE Product name 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Intended use Anticorrosive primer ideal for metallic surfaces. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet VITEX S.A. Name Full address **IMEROS TOPOS** District and Country (ATTIKI) 19300 ASPROPYRGOS GREECE Tel. (0030) 2105589400 Fax (0030) 2105597859 e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet vitexlab@vitex.gr Product distribution by: VITEX S.A 1.4. Emergency telephone number For urgent inquiries refer to (0030) 2105589400 (0030) 2107793777

## **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:		
Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

F

Warning

Hazard statements:		
H226	Flammable liqu	lid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious	s eye irritation.
H335	May cause res	piratory irritation
H410	Very toxic to ac	quatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains:	COBALT BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)



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## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statem	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.
Contains:	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
VOC (Directive 2004/	/42/EC) :

<u>100 (Directive 2004/42/20) :</u>	
One-pack performance coatings.	
VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :	493,00
Limit value:	500,00

#### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Contains:			
Identification	x =	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
ZINC DUST			
CAS	7440-66-6	50 ≤ x < 55	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10
EC	231-175-3		
INDEX	030-001-01-9	)	
HYDROCARB			
CAS	64742-95-6	13 ≤ x < 14	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336,
			Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066,
			Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC	918-668-5		
INDEX	649-356-00-4		
Reg. no.	01-21194558		
XYLENE (MIX			
CAS	1330-20-7	$8 \le x \le 9$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,
			STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC	215-535-7		Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation. C
INDEX	601-022-00-9	)	
Reg. no.	01-21194882		
	01-21134002		
CAS	1314-13-2	3≤x< 4	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC	215-222-5		
INDEX	030-013-00-7	7	
METHYL ISOE			
CAS	108-10-1	1≤x< 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH066
EC	203-550-1		
INDEX	606-004-00-4	t –	
Reg. no.	01-21194739	80-30	
HYDROCARB	ONS, C9-C11,	n-ALKANES, ISOA	LKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
CAS	64742-48-9	0 ≤ x < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC	919-857-5		
INDEX	649-327-00-6	5	
Reg. no.	01-21194632	58-XXXX	



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#### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients .../>>

 CALCIUM BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

 CAS
 136-51-6
 0 ≤ x < 1</td>

 EC
 205-249-0
 INDEX

 Reg. no.
 01-2119978297-19-XXXX

Repr. 2 H361d, Eye Dam. 1 H318

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

## **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations. SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## **SECTION 6.** Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.



## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА № 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773  texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC;
		Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Туре	Count	ry TWA/8	Sh	STEL/15	min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
OEL	EU	100							
ealth - Derive	ed no-effect	level - DNE	/ DMEL						
		Effects on co	nsumers			Effects on work	kers		
Route of ex	posure	Acute /	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
		local s	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral				VND	11				
					mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				VND	150			VND	32
					mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				VND	11			VND	25
					mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d



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# VITEX S.A. GALVANIZE

## **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection** ... / >>

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

			~				
Threshold Lim	it Value						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	BGR	221		442		SKIN	
TLV	CZE	200		400		SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100		
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	SKIN	
GVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN	
NPHV	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150		
Health - Derive	d no-effect lev	el - DNEL /	DMEL				
	Effe	cts on consi	imers			Effects on workers	

	Effects or	consumers			Effects on wor	ects on workers		
Route of exposure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral			VND	1,6				
				mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	174	174	VND	14,8	289	289	VND	77
	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin			VND	108			VND	180
				mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d

## METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

					DOTIEN			
Threshold Limit \	/alue							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV	CZE	80		200				
VLEP	FRA	83	20	208	50			
WEL	GBR		50		100			
TLV	GRC	410	100	410	100			
AK	HUN	83		208				
NPHV	SVK	83	20	208				
OEL	EU	83	20	208	50			
TLV-ACGIH			50		75			

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	

hreshold Limit Value	)								
Туре Со	ountry	TWA/8h	STEL/15min						
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
OEL EU	J	1200							
lealth - Derived no-et	fect leve	el - DNEL / I	DMEL						
	Effe	cts on consu	mers			Effects on wor	kers		
Route of exposure	Acut	te Acu	te	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	loca	l sys	temic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral				VND	300				
					mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				VND	900	VND	1500		
					mg/m3		mg/m3		
Skin				VND	300		-	VND	300
					mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d



### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection .../>>

#### CALCIUM BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

<b>Threshold Limit</b>	Value								
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV	GRC	5000							
Health - Derived	no-effect lev	vel - DNEL / I	DMEL						
Effects		ects on consu	mers			Effects on worke	ers		
Route of expo	sure Ac	ute Acu	te	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	loc	al sys	temic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral				VND	2,83				
					mg/m3				
Inhalation				VND	9,86			VND	39,98
					mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				VND	2,83			VND	5,67
					mg/m3				mg/kg/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion. EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## **SECTION 9.** Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value
Appearance	viscous liquid
Colour	grey
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	

Information



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## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ..../

- Lower inflammability limit Upper inflammability limit Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Vapour pressure Vapour density Relative density Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidising properties
- Not available 1.93-1.97 g/ml insoluble in water Not available Not available Not available 85-95 KU Not available Not available

#### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

## **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### ZINC DUST

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST: risk of explosion on contact with: ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphide, barium peroxide, lead nitride, chlorates, chromium trioxide, sodium hydroxide solutions, oxidising agents, performic acid, acids, tetrachloromethane, water. May react dangerously with alkali hydroxides, bromine pentafluoride, calcium chloride solution, fluorine, hexachloroethane, nitrobenzene, potassium dioxide, carbon disulphide, silver. Reacts with acids and strong alkalis developing hydrogen.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

ZINC DUST

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST: water, strong alkalis and acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available



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## SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

#### Interactive effects

Information not available

## ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

> METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation)

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) LD50 (Oral) LC50 (Inhalation)

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) > 20 mg/lNot classified (no significant component)>2000 mg/kg

2080 mg/kg Rat > 16000 mg/kg Rabbit 8,2 mg/l/4h Rat

> 2000 mg/kg Rat > 10 mg/l/4h Rat

> 2000 mg/kg Rat > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit > 20 mg/l/4h

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS</td>LD50 (Oral)> 5000 mg/kg RatLD50 (Dermal)> 5000 mg/kg RabbitLC50 (Inhalation)> 20 mg/l/4h Rat

## SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

LC50 (Inhalation)

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

#### **RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains:

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### **ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 85-95 KU



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## **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

## 12.1. Toxicity

	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
	LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h
	EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l/48h
	EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h
	Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1 mg/l based on test data
	Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l
		-
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h
	EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l/48h
	EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h
	Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1 mg/l based on modeled data
	Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l based on modeled data
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKA	ANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
	LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
	EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h
	EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
	Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data
	Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data
	ZINC DUST	
	LC50 - for Fish	7,1 mg/l/96h Nothobranchius guentheri
	EC50 - for Crustacea	2,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
	EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,015 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	CALCIUM BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)	
	LC50 - for Fish	180 mg/l/96h
	EC50 - for Crustacea	85,4 mg/l/48h
	EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	49,3 mg/l/72h
		1.4 mar ///OCh. On a sub- machine marking
	LC50 - for Fish	1,1 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
	EC50 - for Crustacea	1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
12	2.2. Persistence and degradability	
	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
	Rapidly degradable	
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Rapidly degradable	
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKA	ANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
	Rapidly degradable	
	CALCIUM BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)	
	Rapidly degradable	
12	2.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3 12
		3,12
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,7
		0,1
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKA	ANES CYCLICS <2% AROMATICS
	THE REGISTERING, OU OTT, IFALLANEO, IOOALIA	



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## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

5

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

## **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## **SECTION 14. Transport information**

### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (ZINC DUST)
IATA:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III



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## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	Environmentally Hazardous	
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant	
IATA:	NO	

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

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#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

## **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

P5c-E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product

Point

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

3 - 40

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : One-pack performance coatings.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## **SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3



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### SECTION 16. Other information ....

Repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2 Acute toxicity, category 4 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 Serious eye damage, category 1 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

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- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament



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#### **SECTION 16.** Other information

9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

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- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 01/02/03/04/06/07/08/10/11/12/14/15.